



# CHISHOLM CREMATED

So Ordered By Board  
of Health.

## NO CAUSE FOR ALARM

xamination to be Made of the Axillary Gland to Prove the Cause of Death.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The death of Alex. Chisholm, the well known harness maker, whose place of business was at the corner of King and Fort streets, caused unusual comment on the street yesterday. His death, which occurred at the Queen's hospital at a little after 8 o'clock in the morning, was sudden, but it was attributed at the time to malarial fever.

Funeral preparations were made by the friends of the deceased and the body removed to the undertaking establishment of H. H. Williams. A post mortem was held at the hospital before the removal of the remains to the undertaker's, at which some peculiar symptoms were observed, similar to those occurring in plague patients. One of these was a swelling in the axillary gland. The gland was removed for a microscopic examination, but at the time, no great publicity was given to the death, as the physicians wished to establish the real cause of the man's death beyond a reasonable doubt, and the microscopic examination was to be made only as a precautionary measure.

However, the friends of Mr. Chisholm went ahead with their preparations for the funeral which was to occur at 4 o'clock. Shortly after noon, Dr. Wood, president of the Board of Health, sent a notice to those having charge of the funeral, stating that under the circumstances the body should be cremated instead of buried. The friends protested and threatened to secure an attorney to fight the dictum of the president of the Health Board. Nevertheless, Dr. Wood persisted in carrying out his order, and had the remains removed to the crematory on Quarantine Island where they were quickly cremated.

The action of the Board of Health created much consternation around town among the friends of the deceased, and soon the rumor got abroad that another case of plague had been discovered.

A special meeting of the Board of Health was called for yesterday afternoon, but on account of a lack of quorum, nothing was done. Dr. Wood was called away on steamer business at the time appointed for the meeting. Last evening Dr. Wood made the following statement in regard to the peculiar case:

"Mr. Chisholm was attended at his home on Queen street by Dr. Herbert who sent him to the Queen's hospital Thursday evening. The Doctor at that time considered the case one of malarial fever. On account of the death of his patient after a short illness and because of a swelling which appeared under his arm he held a post mortem examination of the body, removing the gland which he turned over to myself shortly after noon yesterday. Nothing definite has been found under the microscope, but as long as there was any suspicion attached to the case I was not willing that the body should be buried as it will take two or three days to decide the matter, so I ordered the body cremated."

In the opinion of Dr. Wood, it was much better to take the precaution of cremating the remains than to bury them, as if the case turned out eventually after microscopic examinations to be plague, the Board of Health would be on the safe side from a quarantine point of view.

Alexander Chisholm was a Nova Scotian, although an American citizen, having lived in the United States for a number of years before coming to Honolulu. He was 56 years of age and unmarried, and little is known of his family, other than that he has relatives in Canada. He was a member of the Legion of Honor. For a number of years he has worked at his harness trade here, and of late was a partner of the business conducted on Fort street, which he originally bought out from Mr. Hammer.

### WANTS INFORMATION.

The Philippines May Copy the Hawaiian School System.

Captain Albert Todd, head of Manila's Department of Instruction, has written to the Board of Education of Hawaii, asking for an outline of the school system here. A public school education is to be given in the Philippines generally, and Captain Todd asks for information as to the character of the work involved in this country, believing it is possible to shape their plans to those of Hawaii.

Sacred Rodgers has drafted a reply, bubbling over with information, and will send to Captain Todd copies of the Hawaiian school laws, schedules of student's courses, regulations covering the methods of the teachers, together with the annual reports of the Department. Educational work in the Philippines is at present in its initial stages only and much preliminary work is necessary before the new system can be established.

### Consul Moet's Successor.

Consul Moet will be succeeded in Honolulu as the representative of the French Government by Monsieur le Comte de Portier, who until receiving the Honolulu assignment, has been in charge of the French consulate at Bombay. He will arrive here about the middle of June and Consul Moet will leave shortly afterward for a new and

enlarged sphere of usefulness. Monsieur Moet has been in Honolulu but a few months comparatively, but has won a wide circle of friends by his bonhomie and ability to entertain. He will be sadly missed by those who have learned to like him sincerely and who have much admiration for his business genius and gentlemanly qualities.

It is understood that Anton Vizzavona who was mentioned for the past few weeks ago, asked that he be not sent here owing to his health.

### INTERNATIONAL TRUST.

Russia Wants America in a Gigantic Wheat Combine.

CHICAGO, May 15.—The Record says: There is before the State Department at Washington a plan submitted by the Russian Government whereby Russia and the United States could dictate wheat prices for the world," said J. M. Flynn, of San Francisco, a member of the Russian-American Company recently formed with a capital of \$5,000,000, and has been in consultation with the Russian Embassy in Washington for several weeks on matters pertaining to the company he represents. Continuing, Mr. Flynn said:

"I have been in touch with the Russian Government during Cleveland's second term, but it has rest without action till the present time. I know that the Russian Government is anxious that its overtures be met by this country. The trans-Siberian Railroad will be a tremendous source of grain products of which are wheat and cotton. Russia believes that with the co-operation of this country her wheat and cotton, the principal items of export also of the United States, could bring in a large amount of grain, which is a manufacturing country and has to import wheat to feed her workers, has kept the price down that labor may be cheaper, and this has been of a great detriment to Russia, Argentina and the United States. Russia's proposition was the result of the interview between me and M. de Witte, Minister of Finance, to discover the cause of the low price of wheat and cotton. They showed to the satisfaction of the Government that this low price was not due to increased acreage or lessened consumption, but was the direct result of American competition."

## SYDNEY PEST

The Situation When the Mariposa Left.

Two-Hundred and Four Cases and Sixty-Seven Deaths—Under Control—Rats.

A dispatch to Auckland from Sydney, dated May 13, says that the president of the Board of Health at that city states that there are indications of the bubonic plague epidemic coming within control.

Two and three cases a day continue to be reported, however, in Sydney and the surrounding districts. A man has been quarantined in Melbourne, and it is suspected that he is suffering with plague.

An Auckland paper says:

"The small steamer Mariposa arrived from Sydney yesterday, and after landing her mails at Motuhui, came up the harbor and anchored at the powder ground, no communication being permitted with the shore or the steamer."

When the Mariposa left Sydney there were 104 plague patients in the hospital. Nearly all the victims are young white persons. The death rate is comparatively small. Nearly five thousand rats have been killed in Sydney up to date.

The Sydney Herald of May 9th says:

"Three fresh cases of bubonic plague was the total for yesterday. There have also been two deaths, both of them in the Quarantine Hospital.

"In all probability some twenty patients will be removed today from the hospital to the convalescent home at the quarantine station, thus giving more space in the hospital. Of the patients now in the hospital, the general effect of the daily report of the medical officer is encouraging. Most of them have taken a turn for the better, and there would seem to be a probability of their restoration to health."

The number of rats burned yesterday was 611, a falling off from the total of the previous day. Monday's total was also less than that of the day preceding it. The catchers, re-distributed all over the city and suburbs, but there are scores of amateurs who bring their contributions and receive for their trouble the capitulation fee. Some outcry is being raised because persons carrying dead rats are said to travel by trains and other public conveyances, and a movement is afoot to secure the establishment of receiving depots in all suburbs, where persons may deliver their spoil and receive payment."

This is the Sydney plague record up to May 7:

Months—	Cases.	Deaths.
January . . . . .	1	0
February . . . . .	3	2
March . . . . .	52	15
April . . . . .	112	38
May 1 . . . . .	4	2
May 2 . . . . .	11	11
May 3 . . . . .	6	4
May 4 . . . . .	6	0
May 5 . . . . .	3	12
May 6 . . . . .	4	10
May 7 . . . . .	2	1
Totals . . . . .	204	67

### A Naval Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—A court of inquiry has been ordered to meet in Washington May 23, composed of Admirals Rodgers, Colton and Terry, to investigate the circumstances attending the shooting by Captain McGowan, of the Filippino near the United States Monitor Monadnock in the harbor of Cebu on November 21, 1889, and also the alleged failure of the captain to report the matter to the commander-in-chief of the Asiatic squadron.

### A Lost Canal Found.

Dr. Koldeyway, the director of the excavations at Babylon, has informed the Oriental Society of the discovery of a canal built of Aramean bricks, which waterway is believed to be the long sought East Canal. A temple of the goddess Ninniach has also been unearthed, together with stones bearing inscriptions which date from the time of Nebuchadnezzar.

Consul Moet's Successor.

Dr. Koldeyway, the director of the ex-

## BUBONIC PLAGUE IS ON IN SAN FRANCISCO

The Federal Government Takes It In Hand.

## DRASTIC MEASURES TO BE ENFORCED BY DR. WYMAN

Papers All Keeping Still But the Truth is Out And Must Be Recognized by The World.

Under date of May 19th the Advertiser has the following advices from San Francisco on medical authority for which it can vouch:

"There have been six cases of plague in San Francisco within the last two months and a half, and it is apparently increasing. One new case last night, one yesterday and one the day before. All Chinese, I believe, and the cases discovered after death. At a meeting of the Board of Health last night it was officially declared, but the papers are saying nothing about it. The Health authorities of the city and of the Federal Government are thoroughly alarmed, and Wyman has telegraphed instructions which are as follows:

"1. House-to-house inspection of Chinatown.

"2. Prophylactic injections.

"3. Pest hospital.

"4. Segregation camp.

"5. Inspection of steamships and boats.

"6. No Chinese to leave the city.

"The disease is confined to Chinatown."

CHICAGO, May 19.—Assistant Surgeon A. S. Lloyd of the United States Marine Hospital here has been ordered to San Francisco to assist in the work of preventing the spread of bubonic plague if it should break out. Assistant Surgeon Amuse of Detroit, it was given out here has left Detroit for Honolulu on a similar mission.

### DR. CARMICHAEL CONFIRMS THE STORY.

When asked concerning the bubonic plague in San Francisco, Dr. Carmichael said to an Advertiser reporter last evening:

"I received private information to the effect that there was bubonic plague in San Francisco, through a friend on the transport Logan. I learned that several hundred cases of sickness had broken out in Chinatown, San Francisco, and Kinyoun inoculated rats with cultures made from these specimens; the rats died and their examination after death revealed the presence of bacilli which were unmistakably those of the bubonic plague."

"I have received no official information as yet in regard to the San Francisco cases. As far as the coming of the American Maru up to the dock is concerned, I have nothing to do with that. We do not touch chinamen until the 15th of June. The local health authorities have everything to say at present. Dr. Wood probably found that the danger from the plague in San Francisco was very slight as far as Honolulu was concerned; otherwise the American Maru would probably be placed in quarantine."

### THE PLAGUE IN AUSTRALIA.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., May 17.—Two hundred and thirty-five cases of bubonic plague thus far have been officially reported. Of these seventy-nine have proved fatal. A second death from plague has occurred at Rockhampton, Queensland.

## DOINGS OF WEEK IN BRITISH CAPITAL

Gossip of Politics, War, and Society Among Busy London Throng.

LONDON, May 19.—While parts of the United States have been sweltering, England and most of Europe returned to winter furs and the heaviest overcoats this week. Northeast winds, amounting to a gale in many places, have devastated the fruit blossoms in the country, and the prospects of orchards are decidedly unfavorable.

The Barrymore peacock will be revived in favor of the Right Hon. Arthur Hugh Smith Barry, chairman of the National Union of Conservative Associations. It became extinct in 1824 with the death of the sixteenth Earl Barrymore, who was one of the largest landowners in Ireland. Mr. Smith Barry maintains that he is the rightful Baron Barrymore. It is one of the ancient Irish peerages and was in existence long before it was forfeited by Sir Barrymore, the ancestor of the present earl.

The Charles Frothingham has secured the American rights of Carton's comedy "Lady Huntworth's Experiment," and Walter Frith's "Man of Forty."

According to the latest story going the rounds, "Bobs"ights on "Bath Oliver." These are not a new-fangled form of entertainment, but a good old boy's game, made at Bath the first recipe of Dr. Oliver, a friend of Pope and other eighteenth century notabilities. "Bobs" apparently took out a large supply of these cards since he sent for more, which were taken by Lady Blessing.

Regarding General Buller and his forces, there is also an interesting story current. Buller, it appears, telegraphed from Natal to some wine merchants to send out fifty cases of champagne to the "Castor" and "Tiger" regiments the day after the battle of Spion Kop. General Buller had cabled his intention to participate in the first in two years, on the occasion of the anniversary of the battle of Spion Kop. E. S. Willard will reappear, for the first time in two years, on the same occasion. McLeay and Tree are to do the honors.

Frank McLeay, a young Canadian long-identified with the Derbyshire coal miners, has the support of the Canadian High Commissioner Lord Strathearn, and Mount Royal and many other prominent colonials in matinee which McLeay is arranging to take place at the Lyceum. Lord John Russell, the son of the Ottawa fire sufferers, Sir Henry Irving has cabled his intention to participate in the first in two years, on the occasion of the anniversary of the battle of Spion Kop.

The Tailor, newspaper, evidently agrees with the mason, for in a scurrilous criticism of the clothing department of the year's best dress, it declares that the launders have never before seen a building so done. All comes from Pittsburgh. Skibo is now locally dubbed "Iron Castle." It is said a mason mistook the miltia for some poor visitors and patronized them.

On learning his identity, he excused himself, saying he ought to wear better clothes so that people might tell who you are."

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General Buller's wife has been sent to the South African commandant-in-chief, General Kitchener, to be present at the wedding of General Buller's son, Captain Kitchener, who is to be married to a Miss Greville. General Buller's wife has been sent to the South African commandant-in-chief, General Kitchener, to be present at the wedding of General Buller's son, Captain Kitchener, who is to be married to a Miss Greville.

Robert Scott who was in the employment of the Honolulu Iron Works about eight years ago, was warmly greeted by his many friends here when they discovered that he was on the transport Logan en route for Manila where he is to be head of the Navy Yard at Cavite.

### THE DEMOCRACY.

George B. McClellan May Run With Wm. J. Bryan.

NEW YORK, May 19.—A special to the Herald from Washington says that a meeting of friends of Congressman George McClellan, son of "Little Mac," the former Federal General, who was the democratic candidate for President in 1864, was held at Washington last night for the purpose of urging his nomination. George McClellan drew in third place on the ballot with Bryan. It is urged that Mr. McClellan is the best man to strengthen the democratic ticket in those sections of the country where Mr. Bryan is weak, for the reason that he is a strong advocate of the conservative New York Democracy, shamed as during his campaign for Congress in 1866 and in 1872, when a candidate for Congress, he did not go on record either for or against the Chicago platform. Representative George McClellan, who was present to make a statement in support of Mr. McClellan's candidacy. He said in an interview at the conclusion of the conference:

"It is probable that while the platform will not be adopted in its entirety, that a modified version of that adopted at Chicago will be given a prominent place, namely, imperialism, trusts and militarism. The platform will unquestionably be of such a nature as all democrats will be able to heartily endorse."

"The national leaders of the Democratic party have been giving a great deal of thought as to the selection for the second place upon the national ticket. The candidates for Vice President should be conservative, and representing a doubtful State that can be carried by the Democracy. An analysis of conditions in all the possibly doubtful States shows that the candidate must be nominated who is strongest in New York if we are to hope for success."

"It is useless to think of electing a Democratic President without the thirty-six electoral votes of the State of New York."

"Conservative Democratic leaders have been carefully considering the present situation and have agreed that the most available man for second place upon the ticket is Representative George McClellan of New York."

### SLAUGHTER OF CHRISTIANS.

Seventy-three Murdered in a Chinatown Province.

LONDON, May 19.—The Peking correspondent of the Times says: The anti-foreign movement headed by the Boxers has attained alarming proportions. There has been a serious anti-Christian outbreak near Pao-Ting-fu, province of Peking, seventy-three native Christians being murdered, including women and children. Many were burned alive. The Catholic missionaries report that the persecution is the most serious known of years. The danger is increased by the apathy or connivance of the Government.

# NEWS FROM MAUI ISLE

Kahului Wants Better  
Steamer Service.

## HEALTH BOARD CENSURED

Infected Portions of Town Thrown  
Open Soon--Makawao Teach-  
ers' Meeting.

The following is taken from the bright columns of the Maui News of last Saturday. The News is well written, and Mr. and Mrs. Robertson, respectively, editor and business manager, are up-to-date journalists.

### Kahului Port of Entry.

Do the inter-island navigation companies really know that the United States Government has declared Kahului a port of entry? Lahaina, Maalaea, and Makawao have regular steamer service, but Kahului has not. The members of the Board of Health on the part of Kahului have to depend on the leisurely movements of the Claudine, which is supposed to be due at Kahului on Wednesday morning, but which really drives into Kahului whenever it can get a ship towing permit. To ask the passengers who are now present obliged to avail themselves of the Claudine to spend two whole days between Honolulu and Kahului, in order that a collier may be towed over is an outrage on the public health. It is due to the dereliction of the inter-island companies if a better service is not given.

### Censors the Board.

The infected portions of Kahului are to be thrown open at the end of four months from the last death from plague. In this two unparadedly stupid mistakes have been made by the Honolulu Board of Health. The first was to have excluded the residents east of the railroad from their homes so long, where there has been no plague, and the second is to open up the portion of town where the plague actually exists, four months too soon. The evils arising from the first mistake have already been experienced, the danger to be feared from the second is a future contingency.

### Another Complaint.

It is true that the Board of Health deserve credit for the victory manner in which they met, fought and conquered the plague in Kahului. But, the victory won, they should not go to sleep on their laurels. Remember, gentlemen, that Kahului is a seaport, and one through which an enormous import and export trade is daily flowing. There is no apparent excuse for the long delay which has occurred in the matter of segregating that part of the district. No longer delay should be permitted in the matter of opening up the portions of Kahului which must be safely thrown open to the public trade and travel. In this connection the News makes a personal appeal to Dr. Garvin, who thoroughly understands the situation, to use his influence to have Kahului properly rehabilitated at once.

### Wailuku Wants a Park.

Wanted--A public park. Wailuku should have at least one spot which could be utilized as a public park. The Government now owns an ideal place and it should be the duty of the citizens of Wailuku to see that it is devoted to that purpose. The proposed site is the land allotted to the Wailuku plantation for a reservoir site. After the reservoir is completed there will be enough ground left to lay out a very nice little park. A proposition has been made that the Government sell this surplus land to private owners but it would be much better to convert it into a place of recreation. Then plant it out to grass and set out a number of shade trees, with rustic seats. The view from the site is a grand panorama, east and west of the ocean, Mount Haleakala and Kahului bay, with its shipping, for the foreground. Let us have a park.

### A Probable Suicide.

On Tuesday afternoon a vagabond of the Spreckelsville plantation found the body of a Japanese hanging to the limb of a kiawe or algarrobo tree, between Camp 7 and Kihel. The master was at once reported to the sheriff's office and Deputy Sheriff A. N. Hayesden went out to investigate, accompanied by Dr. John L. von Dornblum, who found the body of the man dead for more than three weeks, and was disfigured beyond all recognition. The man had apparently climbed the tree, wrapped the sash of his kimono around a limb, and then tied the two ends of the sash around his neck. There were no evidences of foul play. A number of Japanese from Camp 7 and also from Kihel were brought to view the remains, but were unable to identify them. A coroner's inquest was held on Friday morning. Mr. Hayesden said that the Japanese came to his death by his own hands by hanging himself to a tree by the neck till he died.

### Progressive "42" at Makawao.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Hardy was the scene of a gay gathering of some twelve couples of Makawao's young people on Friday night of last week. A cold, rainy night kept some from turning out. The occasion was a progressive "Forty-two" party in honor of Miss Schweizer, who is soon to leave Maui for her home on the Mainland. The first lady prize was won by Miss Kate Watson, and the first uniform prize series of "Flag" and first uniform prize by Mr. Frank Alexander, his series of "Old Glory" being broken by but one. Diamond, after a dainty supper of ice cream and cake the party cheerfully ended its gay evening, though the drenching rain. The following were some of those present: Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Lindsey, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Nicoll, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Alken, Mr. and Mrs. Caley, Misses Simpson, Kate Watson, May Young, Nellie Crook and Schaefer, George J. Anderson, Annie Fleming, Geo. U. Baldwin, W. C. Crook and Chas Baldwin.

### Makawao Teachers' Meeting.

On the afternoon of last Monday the Makawao teachers met in the Makawao school house. Owing to inclement weather, only eleven persons were present. The program arranged for the meeting included a Second Reader lesson and a lesson from the poem "Evangeline." The section of the poem studied included the latter portion of Part I and all of Part 2 of the poem, in all about 250 lines. The next meeting will be held on Tuesday, June 12th.

### Dedication Service.

On Sunday last the Japanese Methodist Episcopal Church at Hana was dedicated. The services were conducted by the pastor, Rev. S. Inui, assisted by Rev. H. Kihara, of Honolulu, and Rev. R. Saida, of Lahaina. Mr. Gjerdrum, manager of the Hana plantation, donated the land upon which the church stands. Other plantation managers on the Island also donated money to aid in its erection. The princi-

pal part of the money for the building, however, was donated by the Japanese themselves. The church is entirely on debt.

### "No Kilkenny" Methods.

The Hilo papers, as well as those of Honolulu, are striving for leadership, and to date the Herald seems to have the ring, not through and by virtue of merit, it is much as through and by virtue of money. Both, however, are now, that they will not emulate the Kilkenny cats, but rather that they will each thrive and fatten on competition.

### Spaniards Try Cheating.

Four Spaniards were convicted of gross theft in the District Court at Wailuku on Monday last and sentenced to one year and one day. They had induced the H. & S. Co. of Spreckelsville to advance each of them \$2 upon the promise to go to work for the plantation on the day. Instead of doing so, they went to Kahului, and were about to leave for Honolulu when arrested.

### Notes of Small Events.

Wailuku should take a lesson from Honolulu and Hilo in the matter of holiday sports. Nothing marks the progressive spirit of a town so much as readiness to hold and to promote public gatherings, races, fairs and other similar entertainments.

A note of new buildings going up in Wailuku will be found in the local columns this week. Wailuku is not booming, but is growing, and will continue to do so for a long time.

Wailuku should lay aside politics and rumors on politics for a while and begin to get ready for a Fourth of July celebration.

The Wailuku Union School will give its entertainment on Friday June 8th.

Fred Hayesden, Jr., of Lanai, is spending the week in Wailuku, and will return to Maunalua tomorrow.

The Kihel plantation is having a large annual meeting at Camp 3, which will soon be ready for occupancy.

Supt. of the Wailuku water works returned from Honolulu on Thursday morning, bringing a welcome sack with him.

The Boston Grand Jury has indicted Francis Truth for misuse of mail on twenty counts.

Cargo will not be insured for Cape Nome unless the vessels carrying it pass inspection.

The Methodist General Conference will not modify the church discipline regarding amusements.

Fifteen young women of the Connecticut State Normal school have been suspended for flirting.

The headquarters of the American Theosophists has been formally established at Point Loma, Cal.

Over 400 athletes have entered the games of the Western Inter-Collegiate Amateur Athletic Association.

The games between Berkeley and Pennsylvania, set for May 19th, were postponed on account of rain.

A native proclamation circulated at Manilla discredits the Civil Commission and counsels further resistance.

The United States offices at the French Exposition have been robbed of considerable money by a clever thief.

The American Cabinet has announced that there will be no intervention in the Boer war unless asked for by both sides.

The Colombian government claims to have won a battle in the Vetas district, capturing 1200 prisoners and killing many.

Vessels bound for Nome are unable to go North of Dutch harbor on account of ice. Passengers are suffering greatly.

The House has voted to repay Leg. Confederate soldiers for property taken from them in violation of the terms of surrender.

Billy Manning, the ex-pugilist, has become wealthy owing to oil well and gold mine investments in Southern California.

A cabinet crisis exists in Peru over the proposed appointment of young Amadeos Pleria as director of the post office.

The Boer delegates got an enthusiastic reception at Washington and, in their private capacity, will be present at McKinley.

Wm. H. Hunt of Montana will be Secretary of State for the island of Porto Rico. He is a son of the late Secretary Hunt.

Mexico is to throw open her archive for the settlement of Spanish grants in California, especially that of the Algodones ranch.

Two stages on the Yosemite road were held up on May 18th and the passengers robbed. The job was done after the fashion set by Black Bart.

Eugen Martin, son of Henry Martin, New Haven millionaire, died at the San Diego poor farm.

Theathered to meet the burial expenses.

The Duke of Orleans has left the St. James and Marlborough clubs but will not comply with the demand to quit the Bachelor's Club which he says is "unbecoming."

Eighty of Elöff's patrol were killed and the Irish-American brigade were greatly cut up at Kroonstadt. The rebels are turning against their French and German recruits.

Fourteen of the Sultan's wives have been publicly flogged and nine exiled for complicity in a political intrigue. The flogged women were afterwards put on the list of palace menials.

In resentment over the course of canal corporations in barring Nicaraguan construction, Senator Morgan has caused for a searching inquiry into their objects and will begin a legislative war upon them.

Secretary Long has relieved Commander C. C. Todd from duty as hydrographer of the Navy and put him under suspension. He is accused of trying to influence public opinion against the transfer of his work to the Coast and Geodetic survey.

Following is the latest ballot for Bishop at the Methodist General Conference: J. F. Berry 357; H. Spilimbergo, 345; D. H. Moore, 283; J. W. Hamilton, 258; T. B. Neely, 39; C. Little, 15. Others from one to seven votes. Necessary to choose, 460.

The Cape Nome rush from Seattle has begun. The Senator will carry 500 passengers; the Cleveland 156; the Alhance 250; the Lakme 200; the Oregon 600. The whalers Alexander, Wm. Ballisais, Belvidere, Beoga and the barkentine Pitcairn are at Unalaska.

Members of St. Paul's Congregational Church at Chicago broke ground for a new edifice a week ago today with their own hands. All the members took hold of a rope, drawing a plow across the site and afterwards began the labor of excavation with picks and shovels.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Doane's Ointment never fails. Instant relief and permanent cure. At any chemist's, 50 cents.

### TELEGRAMS CONDENSED.

News of Coast Cities Abbreviated to Quick Reading.

Kentucky Republicans endorse McKinley.

Millions in bad stamps are circulating in Cuba.

Ahmed ben Musa, grand vizier of Morocco, is dead.

Howard Gould's yacht Niagara has arrived at Queenstown.

The Philadelphia has reached San Francisco from Panama.

The Filipino General de los Santos has surrendered at Bulacan.

There is general rejoicing in Canada over the relief of Mafeking.

Germany has composed its differences with the Congo Free State.

The Government steamer John R. Hugo has been burned at Omaha.

Gen. Lew Wallace has received \$30,000 royalty on the play of "Ben Hur."

The gasoline boat Monterey, loaded with lumber, was wrecked at Coon Bay.

Chicago brewers refuse to pay the \$500 license fee and will test the law.

May 19th, (afternoon), sugar, raw sugar; fair refining 3 1/2-16; refined steady.

The German government denies that a gunboat is to be kept in West Indian waters.

McCoy worsted Creedon in six rounds when Creedon's seconds threw up the sponge.

The Kihel plantation is having a large annual meeting at Camp 3, which will soon be ready for occupancy.

The bill appointing thirty dental surgeons in the Army has been reported favorably.

Fitzsimmons, the prize fighter, was badly bitten by a pet lion and his hand is badly swollen.

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Vessels bound for Nome are unable to go North of Dutch harbor on account of ice. Passengers are suffering greatly.

The House has voted to repay Leg. Confederate soldiers for property taken from them in violation of the terms of surrender.

Billy Manning, the ex-pugilist, has become wealthy owing to oil well and gold mine investments in Southern California.

A cabinet crisis exists in Peru over the proposed appointment of young Amadeos Pleria as director of the post office.

The Boer delegates got an enthusiastic reception at Washington and, in their private capacity, will be present at McKinley.

Wm. H. Hunt of Montana will be Secretary of State for the island of Porto Rico. He is a son of the late Secretary Hunt.

Mexico is to throw open her archive for the settlement of Spanish grants in California, especially that of the Algodones ranch.

Two stages on the Yosemite road were held up on May 18th and the passengers robbed. The job was done after the fashion set by Black Bart.

Eugen Martin, son of Henry Martin, New Haven millionaire, died at the San Diego poor farm.

Theathered to meet the burial expenses.

The Duke of Orleans has left the St. James and Marlborough clubs but will not comply with the demand to quit the Bachelor's Club which he says is "unbecoming."

Eighty of Elöff's patrol were killed and the Irish-American brigade were greatly cut up at Kroonstadt. The rebels are turning against their French and German recruits.

Fourteen of the Sultan's wives have been publicly flogged and nine exiled for complicity in a political intrigue. The flogged women were afterwards put on the list of palace menials.

In resentment over the course of canal corporations in barring Nicaraguan construction, Senator Morgan has caused for a searching inquiry into their objects and will begin a legislative war upon them.

The last month has given us copious showers of welcome rain and some splendid weather for growing cane. The fields of young cane for the next crop are in excellent condition and promise a much more abundant yield than anything seen here before. This aspect of the labor problem does not look so threatening as it did some months ago, and it now seems probable that no serious clash will occur from the impending change in the labor laws.

There is a great deal of work to be done in the new Molokai plantations, together with a large number from Lanai and Kauai, have been recently set at liberty and dispersed amongst the older plantations, and this has considerably relieved the labor market, which was deemed imminent.

The attempts to make Italians, Spanish and Tyrolese additions to our labor supply have been the reverse of encouraging, and it seems as if the Japanese would still have to be the principal source from which we can replace our old forces.

A new locomotive the "Puunene" has just arrived and been set up. It is being used at present by the Kahului Railroad Company until the broad-gauge line on the plantation is nearing completion.

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**Hawaiian Gazette.**

SEMI-WEEKLY.

I SUEO TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

WALTER O. SMITH, EDITOR

TUESDAY, MAY 29, 1900.

**POSSIBILITIES OF PLAGUE.**

Honolulu is now in regular steamship intercourse with four widely-separated places where there is bubonic plague: San Francisco, Sydney, Yokohama (Kanagawa) and Hongkong. It is likely that Kobe will soon be added to the list. Of course it follows that we are in continual danger, not only from individuals who may land here but particularly from freight and from rats. On any day we may hear that the pestilence has again appeared among us.

Looking at the danger optimistically we may take comfort in the thought that Honolulu is in better shape than it was last December to combat diseases of filth. A great deal of low land has been filled in or drained. Cesspools have been emptied. Several new excavators have arrived and before long the sewers will be in working order. The public is watchful for bad smells and of a mind to keep the Board of Health up to its work. Under Dr. Wood the Board, in any event, is not likely to let Chinatown lapse into a tithe of the nastiness which cursed that quarter and through it the city, during the lax and feeble administration of Cooper. As at present governed and organized, therefore, Honolulu is able to meet the plague, if it lands, in full confidence of its ability to get the upper hand of the black destroyer.

But an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure. Economy must not stand in the way of safeguards at the waterfront—safeguards against the landing of rats or of unfumigated freight from infected ports. Happily the United States Government will be in charge of that important work after June 14th and there will be no lack of funds to labor with. Moreover the officials will be independent of local influences which are always at work to get concessions that ought not to be made. The local authorities, however, will have enough to do in looking out for rats, private habitations, public cleanliness and the like and in this work money should be laid out with a generous hand. Had the Cooper Board expended the bare time necessary to compel property-owners to live up to the sanitary law we should have escaped the million dollar plague. Now no reasonable sum of money should be spared to keep the city free of pestilence; for however easily we might handle it, the presence of the thing might mean an enormous loss in interrupted trade with the other islands and with the Mainland.

We do not write to alarm any one with the idea that the plague is here now or is sure to come; but to draw reasonable lessons from the fact that plague is returning to Oriental cities whence it was driven a few weeks ago and that there is more of it on our routes of commercial intercourse than ever before.

San Francisco's condolences to Honolulu may now be returned in unfumigated mail.

Two cent postage with the States after June 14th may enable Hawaiians to save enough to buy their war tax stamps.

Admiral Dewey has had his eyes opened at last but whether Mrs. Dewey has had hers opened also, remains to be seen. If not the Admiral may get his running orders any day as an independent candidate.

It is a matter of regret that Mr. McStockier's duties at Olaa did not permit him to become one of the delegates to the Territorial Republican Convention. A man of his trained political intelligence would be useful there in more ways than one. But Mr. McStockier, unfortunately for the party, has too much private business in hand to permit his giving up the time required for a trip to Honolulu.

The Boer envoys are victims of a Democratic conspiracy. They were told by Mr. Bryan's agents that they could get American aid for the twin republics though the object was merely to force President McKinley to disappoint them in the face of their American sympathizers. They are sure to have had the cold-shoulder at Washington by this time though a little common sense and a knowledge of American ways might have spared them the experience.

Attempts are again being made to introduce the Belgian hare to these Islands and we are not sure but, in the interregnum between June 14th and the meeting of the Legislature, they may succeed. If so we shall have a worse pest than the mongoose and a more prolific one than the lantana. Once let the Belgian hare run loose on these Islands and every cane field and vegetable garden will have to take refuge behind a rabbit-proof fence. The little animals breed as only hares can and are most destructive in their habits.

**PERILS IN THE MONROE DOCTRINE.**

It is with ill-concealed disgust that a great part of the American people hear that the Monroe doctrine has finally brought the United States into the dangers, remote though it may be, of a war with Germany. The feeling does not come of any doubt as to American safety in such a conflict, nor between our navy and coast defenses; the enemy could at least be kept off shore. But the United States, even for the sake of possible victories, cannot approve of a war which would be illegal, sentimental and ridiculous—a battle for an idea that is out of date, and for races which do not deserve sacrifice at American hands.

The Monroe doctrine was not of American origin. It was the device of an English premier, George Canning, who said when he promulgated it, that he had called a new world into existence to redress the balance of the old. It was Canning's idea to keep England's aggressive and covetous European rivals from getting strongholds in the two Americas, and President Monroe acquiesced, because the weakness of the young republic was such that it wanted to be free from European proximity to the southward of its frontier for a long time to come. In that day Monroism was a safeguard for us, as well as the Latin Americans, but the process of years has changed it, so far as we are concerned, to a vexation and a danger. What is Argentina to us that we should resent Italian jurisdiction there? What is Southern Brazil that we should fight rather than let the Germans establish their sovereignty and build their cities? How could such change menace us when Germany itself is nearer than Southern Brazil, and when trade would not be hampered under European government more than it is now?

If the United States had what it ought to have in return for the guarantees of the Monroe doctrine, our conclusion might be different. But this country is an unpaid and unappreciated policeman for all South America. Chile hates us; Peru refuses to pay its just debts to our citizens; and the bulk of the trade of all the Latin-American countries goes to Europe. Where do our safeguarded neighbors buy their textile fabrics, their machinery, their locomotives, their war ships, their military supplies, their merchant vessels? In Europe! Where do they travel and send their sons to be educated? To Europe! Who gets their concessions with the least trouble? Europeans get them. Why, then, so long as we do not fear military or naval stations in South America, having small trade in its waters, should we bristle up and propose to spend a billion of our hard-earned dollars, if need be, in keeping Europe from laying hands on South American soil? If Europe has about all the soil is good for, why should we dispute its ample possession, seeing that we are not welcomed in the country ourselves?

Is it because we indulge a sadly-shaken faith in "sister republics?" Those States of South America are not our sisters and they are not republics. We have no racial kinship with them, and they are mere despots under the republican name. Life and property are not sacred to their courts, religious tolerance is not known to their governments, constitutions are made to the order of every passing revolutionist. It would do no hurt to the cause of representative government if every State in South America, save those the United States might think it advisable to annex, passed under the sway of Europe. And it would be, withal, a manifest advantage to trade, for, in its present hands, South America will not develop its resources, while in the hands of energetic outsiders it would soon become a hive of industry. That country needs partition among active and forceful hands as much as China does, and for the same cause.

To stand out for the Monroe doctrine against a combination of powers, or a superior naval power, would be impossible, as we are now fixed for ships; it is clear enough to everyone that such enemies could land their armies on South American soil and laugh at us. To adequately safeguard the Southern continent against a powerful foe would require of us a navy as large as Great Britain's; an army as large as Germany's. Either would be a bad investment, considering the meager returns that would follow in South America, even from the most complete success in war.

One bold voice has been raised in favor of abandoning the Monroe doctrine, at least in so far as it applies south of the Isthmus—and that is the voice of Captain Mahan. In an article in a current magazine Captain Mahan shows that the military scope of the contract we entered into seventy-five years ago is too much to carry, and he advises a change of base. Our interests, says this gifted writer and officer, now follow lines running east and west rather than north and south; Asia and not South America has become our golden apple. "Is it longer necessary for the United States to burden itself with a guaranty of the territorial integrity of South American States?" There is but one answer to the question, and it is an answer every thoughtful American will give when he considers the possibilities that may come of carrying the burden longer.

**A NEWSPAPER HOODOO.**

A singular fatality attaches in the United States to the newspaper which bears a party name. Of the twenty or thirty "Republicans" or "Democrats" started in New York during the last three decades no important journal survives. The same is approximately true of journalism in other cities.

There are "Heralds" and "Suns," "Gazettes" and "Records" galore but the "Republicans" and "Democrats" are few and far-between. Generally those which succeed under a party name do so by professing opposite principles from the ones which the title naturally suggests. Thus the Springfield "Republican" is not Republican but Mugwump; the St. Louis "Globe-Democrat" is not Democratic but Republican; the old St. Louis "Republican" (now "Republican") built itself up by being Democratic; the Rochester "Democrat" is Republican, the Denver "Republican" is for free silver. Washington city used to have a daily called the "Republican" but it failed so miserably, despite a galaxy of able writers that no one at the capital has since dared to challenge the hoodoo. Roscoe Conkling, at the zenith of his fame lent his influence to a Utica "Republican," but the paper failed in fourteen months at a loss of \$100,000. The Los Angeles "Republican" after sinking a fortune, joined the innumerable caravan which moves to the pale realms of bankruptcy. Why people have such an aversion to a newspaper which lives up to a party name may perhaps be accounted for by a wholesome popular distrust of the "organ" which is committed to the thick and thin support of something which may come to deserve reproof. This theory is borne out by the fact that the only successful political papers in America are those which are independent within the party they serve and wholly reject the theory that "if a man is corrupt he should still be voted for." Examples in New York are the World, Journal, Sun and Tribune. These papers never stop at a warrantable party criticism and they thrive while the hide-bound organs languish.

The relief of Mafeking came just in time, for the little garrison would soon have been starved out. Its defense, which was marked from the first by bulldog grit and pluck, must have added greatly to the discouragement of the Boers. Pretty soon the latter will have a chance to taste the pleasure of a return siege.

**THE PUBLIC MUST HELP.****Rescue Home to Make An Appeal.****MONEY FOR A LOCATION.**

Committee Decides to Purchase Property on Punchbowl Slopes to Care for Unfortunates.

The friends of the Rescue Home movement and those who have applauded the efforts of the church workers to rid Honolulu of the bad element among the Japanese, are to be given an opportunity to place the seal of their approval upon the good work in a practical manner.

The Rescue Home committee has decided to ask the general public to assist in the raising of a lump sum of \$2,000, which is necessary to purchase a nice piece of property on the slopes of Punchbowl, to be used as a haven of refuge for unfortunate women of any nationality who are desirous of leaving lives of sin.

A meeting of the general committee was held yesterday morning at Central Union Church at 9:30 o'clock. This committee consists of representative women from every church organization in Honolulu. They have come to a point where the need of ready cash is an absolute necessity for the carrying on of the work mapped out. If this is not forthcoming the entire structure of their hopes will fail of its object, and no ready relief to the unfortunate women who have signified their intention of abandoning their life can be expected.

A vote was taken as to the manner of procedure, and resulted in adopting the plan proposed—that funds be raised to purchase a fourteen years' lease where an ideal home on Punchbowl can be maintained. The premises are improved with six well built cottages. There is an orchard established on the property, which would be helpful in maintaining the place. With the water rates thrown in, the institution would be put to an expense of about \$175 a year.

Mr. Theodore Richards, the treasurer of the home, leaves today in the Hongkong Maru for the Coast, and in his absence it is thought that the Salvation Army will take up the practical work which has fallen to his share in the past. The aim will also be to put itself in correspondence with the New York headquarters and request that an officer trained in rescue home work be sent to Honolulu to take charge of the station.

It was stated at the meeting that there will be accommodations for nearly a score of women at the start, and extra rooms can be added when necessary. Several Japanese women are awaiting a practical demonstration of the utility of such a home before severing their associations with the men who claim to own them body and soul. When assured that a home awaits them where they are certain of protection from the vengeance of their masters, many will come under the wing of the organization. The fate which they believed would befall Mo, the Japanese woman who testified against the procurers in the recent trial before Judge Frear, has prevented most of the Japanese women from taking any decisive step.

Mrs. C. M. Hyde is chairman of the committee and has been an earnest worker on the project for some time. The ladies associated with her are taking an active interest and will canvass in certain quarters where they feel certain their requests for money will not be met with a refusal.

There are at present three women in charge of the general committees who are desirous of leaving the Islands permanently. Two are Japanese and one is part Portuguese. The Salvation Army will be instrumental in assisting them to their destinations.

**HORSE TOOK A RUN.**

Leaves Hack Shafts and Makes a Dash for Liberty.

A horse became separated yesterday afternoon from a hack in which he was harnessed and started on a wild run with the shafts up Queen street. He was caught near the Opera House, more scared than hurt, although he was badly bruised by the shafts dangling about his legs. The hack, left to its own volition, started easily for the wharf and was stopped as it neared the edge of the dock.

The driver received an ugly bruise on his forehead, having been pulled over the dashboard with considerable violence when the shafts became disengaged from the hack. Loose pins are supposed to have caused the trouble.

**Pioneer Mill Company.**

At a meeting of the directors and stockholders of the Pioneer Mill Company held yesterday, it was decided that the capital stock be increased by issuing \$250,000 more in stock, and also to bond the company for \$500,000. With the added revenue thus derived the completion of the railroad belonging to the plantation is assured. It was also arranged that dividends of 2 per cent per month shall be paid hereafter commencing on August 1st.

Mrs. Moanalui, wife of Judge Moanalui, came up on the Noeau Saturday.

**"Necessity is the Mother of Invention."**

*It was the necessity for an honest, reliable blood purifier and tonic that brought into existence Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is a highly concentrated extract prepared by a combination, proportion and process peculiar to itself and giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla unequalled curative power. Its wonderful record of cures has made it America's Greatest Medicine.*

Rosy Cheeks — "I have good health and rosy cheeks, thanks to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It builds me up and saves doctor bills." Mary A. Burke, East Clair St., Indianapolis, Ind.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Never Disappoints!

Hood's Pills cure liverills; the non-nitritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

**HIS HAND BLOWN OFF**

Native Fisherman Hurt at Waikiki.

**GIANT POWDER EXPLODES**

Was in the Surf When Premature Ignition Causes a Shocking Accident.

A Hawaiian fisherman met with a terrible accident in the surf at Waikiki yesterday morning shortly before noon, and now lies in the hospital minus his right hand and with his right eye out of its socket. A giant powder explosion was the cause.

The unfortunate man, accompanied by a companion, went out early in the forenoon to catch fish. A native canoe was used, and in this they took a small quantity of giant powder. They were to stun and bring to the surface the fish by exploding it. They were engaged in their work opposite McCandless' premises, and seeing an opportunity to make a good catch, the canoe was stopped and one of the men got out into water waist deep.

In his right hand he held a stick of giant powder with fuse attached, and in the left hand a piece of flannel and some matches. In some unaccountable manner the flannel caught fire from the matches. The fuse was ignited, and suddenly, without the slightest warning, a terrific explosion took place. The Hawaiian gave a cry of pain and fell back into the water.

When the smoke cleared away the native in the canoe saw the wounded man regain control of himself and swim toward the boat. His right arm was held above the water, and it was then seen that the right hand had been blown off at the wrist. The man's face was also terribly torn and covered with blood, and there was nothing left of the right eye but a blackened socket.

The victim possessed unlimited nerve for he swam steadily with one hand and was pulled into the canoe, which was headed for the shore. The police department was telephoned and the patrol wagon went to the scene post haste and the wounded man was conveyed to the Queen's Hospital in the vehicle.

Despite the loss of blood and the exertions of the Hawaiian after being so badly injured, no fears are entertained as to his not recovering.

**FINE SPECIMEN OF ACCOUNTING**

Finance Committee Has Summarized Plague Expenses on One Big Sheet.

One of the finest specimens of accounting work ever made in the Islands is that of the "plague bills," just completed by Mr. Beale. He has just completed the arduous task of computing, classifying and summarizing all the bills contracted during the plague epidemic from December up to the time the last person was sent out of the detention camps, for the Finance Committee.

The accounts cover a sheet nearly three feet long and between eighteen and twenty inches wide. The figures are in red, black, blue and yellow inks, which more fully present to the eye an easy reading of separate accounts, and enables the Auditor's office to make quicker progress in reconciling the accounts.

Every camp, the pest house, the Board of Health office, the morgue, the fumigating stations and in fact every branch of service has a separate space. The expenses taken from the vouchers in lump sums are set down for each camp under separate heads. For instance, at Kalihi camp, under the head of "provisions," the expenses for each month of the camp's existence are noted; under "building material" the same character of classification is carried out.

Similar classifications from the other camps are observed and all summarized at one side of the sheet. By this means the totals are exposed in plain sight, making it easy to sum up the grand total, which is something like \$540,000.

The books, accounts, vouchers and bills have all been sent to the Board of Health office in readiness for inspection at the Board meeting to be held tomorrow afternoon.

George R. Carter, who has been instrumental in clearing up the plague accounts, suggests that the big balance sheet would show up well in a glass-covered frame.

**IN THE COURTS.**

Progress of Suits and Filing of Papers Yesterday.

Judge Davis has made an order increasing the annual allowance for Ruth and George Richardson, minors, as prayed for in the petition of Mrs. Anna Richardson, the mother. The allowance is raised from \$2,000 to \$3,000 per annum, to commence from May 1, 1899. George R. Carter has filed his account as administrator of the estate of Edward Dowsett, deceased, in which he charges himself with \$24,230.48 and gives expenses at \$28,680.33, leaving a balance of \$459.19.

# DAY OF DAYS FOR HAWAII

June Fourteenth Will be  
Celebrated.

## A WARM TIME IS CERTAIN

Mass Meeting Saturday Appoints a Committee of Fifteen to Take Charge of Affairs.

Admission Day, June 14, will be celebrated by the citizens of Honolulu. It will commence and end in a blaze of glory. A number of prominent men met Saturday morning at 11 o'clock at the Chamber of Commerce and formulated plans for the proper celebration of Hawaii's admission to the Union of States and Territories. Fifteen representative men of the community have the arrangements in hand and no efforts will be spared by them to make the day an eventful one in Hawaii's history. Upon them rests the burden of planning every detail of the day's celebration from the nooning of a sunburst gun to the last echoes of the ball at midnight.

W. F. Allen was elected chairman, and J. A. Gilman was made secretary of the meeting.

Mr. Allen made the suggestion that the arrangements of the exercises should be left to a representative committee of citizens with full power to proceed in carrying out whatever plan was considered best by them. Mr. Cooper moved that a committee of nine be appointed by the chair. C. M. Cooke was of the opinion that nine men would be unable to do all the work required and suggested that fifteen men would make a proper committee. The suggestion of Dr. Rodgers to place only thirteen persons on the committee was voted down, Mr. C. D. Chase remarking there was no "Committee of Safety" movement intended.

Chairman Allen then appointed the following gentlemen to serve on the "Committee of Fifteen":

J. B. Atherton, chairman; H. E. Cooper, J. F. Hackfeld, C. B. Wilson, W. O. Smith, J. L. Kauikou, W. C. Achl, Fred C. Smith, James G. Spencer, J. A. McCandless, George Paris, C. M. Cooke, J. H. Fisher, Dr. Grossman and J. W. Jones. Mr. Hackfeld asked to be excused on account of being a consul for a foreign government and William Mutch was appointed to the vacancy.

Upon motion of Col. J. W. Jones, the chairman and secretary of the meeting were made ex-officio members of the general and sub-committees to be formed.

Mr. Cooper then broached the form of program to be followed on Admission Day, which he considered should consist of a military review, inaugural address, a reception by the Governor in the forenoon, and the ball in the evening.

After the formal meeting had dispersed the committee of fifteen met and made up the following committees:

Executive Committee—J. B. Atherton chairman; W. O. Smith, H. E. Cooper, J. L. Kauikou, J. H. Fisher.

Finance Committee—Chas. M. Cooke, chairman; W. F. Allen, J. Gordon Spencer, Chas. B. Wilson, W. C. Achl.

Ball Committee—J. W. Jones, chairman; Fred C. Smith, Geo. H. Paris, Dr. Grossman, J. A. Gilman, W. Porter Boyd.

W. O. Smith made an appeal for the preservation of the Hawaiian flag in the ceremonies of the day and for the future. He thought it wise to display the Hawaiian flag, second only to Old

## BUCKEYE SWEET SINGER TUNES HIS LYRE TO WELA KA HAO.



### WELA KA HAO

A musical phrase comes over the sea—  
Wela ka Hao!  
It is full of cheer as a phrase can be,  
Wela ka Hao!  
It comes from the fair Hawaiian Isles,  
Where 'tis served in the best Kanaka style,  
With a dash of joy and a cheery smile—  
Wela ka Hao!

Its meaning? Speak it and you may know—  
Wela ka Hao!

It comes from a heart full of happiness—  
Wela ka Hao!  
The way is clear and the skies are bright,  
And the thought is "Good! It is done right!"  
Or, as some folks say, "It is out of sight!"  
Wela ka Hao!

When life is free from distress and care—  
Wela ka Hao!  
If a brave man marries a maiden fair,  
Wela ka Hao!  
If a chorus renders a beautiful song,  
If a good man helps another along,  
Or if things come right that were once all wrong—  
Wela ka Hao!

## Never Look Old

There is no need of it. You can look at thirty as if you are sixteen. Then why look as if you are sixty?

Thick and glossy hair belongs to youth. Thin and faded hair to old age.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR  
will make your hair soft and glossy, rich and abundant. It will keep your scalp free from dandruff, and will surely prevent your hair from falling out.

### It Never Fails to Restore the Natural Color to the Hair

It gives to the hair that soft, glossy appearance so natural to early life. For men, this means the look of strength and power. For women, it is the one ornament of youthful beauty.

Remember that pimples, rashes, and like disfigurements of the face may be thoroughly removed by taking a course of treatment with Ayer's Hair Vigor, which will make the skin smooth and the blood rich.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents

## HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, May 28, 1900.

NAME OF STOCK.	Capital Paid.	Par Val.	Bid.	Ask.
MERCANTILE SUGAR.	1,000,000	100	....	....
American Sugar Co.	1,000,000	100	20	20
Brown	500,000	100	30	30
Hawaiian	175,000	100	60	60
Haw. Ag. Co.	500,000	100	115	115
Haw. Com'l & Sug. Co.	1,400,000	100	225	225
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	1,000,000	100	100	100
Honolulu	1,000,000	20	115	115
Haiku	500,000	100	20	20
Kahoolawe Sugar Co. id. et pd. up.	250,000	20	14	15
Kibei Plan. Co. id. et pd. up.	1,000,000	20	30	32½
Kohala	150,000	100	100	100
Kona Sugar Co. Ass'd pd. up.	180,000	100	....	....
Manuel Sug. Co. Ass'd pd. up.	100,000	100	....	....
McBryde Sug. Co. Ass'd pd. up.	1,600,000	20	6	6½
Habibiki Sugar Co. Ass'd pd. up.	200,000	20	....	....
Oahu Sugar Co. Ass'd pd. up.	2,400,000	100	115	115
Onomea	1,000,000	20	185	191
Ookala	920,000	100	100	100
Oiaa Sug. Co. Ltd. Ass'd pd. up.	1	10	15	15
Olowalu	150,000	100	100	100
Pacific	300,000	100	200	200
Pepokeo	750,000	100	200	200
Pihonua	2,000,000	100	100	100
Walamae Ag. Co. Ass'd pd. up.	1,000,000	100	130	130
Walamae	700,000	100	100	100
Walamae	220,000	100	145	145
Walamae	120,000	100	125	125
STEAMSHIP CO'S.				
Wilder S. S. Co.	500,000	100	....	....
Wilder Island R. R. Co.	500,000	100	150	150
Haw. Elect. Co.	250,000	100	175	175
Haw. Exp. Trans. & L. Co.	30,000	100	100	100
Hon. Steam Laundry & Cleaning Co. & Tie Co. Id. et pd. up.	15,000	20	....	....
Mutual Telephone Co.	120,000	100	100	100
Makaha Co. Co. L. Ass'd pd. up.	81,000	100	115	115
O. R. & L. Co. & R. Co. Sons	2,500,000	100	110	110
Haw. Gov't 6 per cent Gov't 6 per cent Gov't 6 per cent Hilo Railroad & Propert Ewa Plantation Kahoolawe Plantation O. R. & L. Co.	160,000	100	100	100
Haw. Gov't 6 per cent Haw. Gov't 6 per cent Haw. Gov't 6 per cent Hilo Railroad & Propert Ewa Plantation Kahoolawe Plantation O. R. & L. Co.	160,000	100	100	100
Session Sales—Morning Session—Twenty Pioneer, \$196; 53 Pioneer, \$192.50; 39 \$192.50				
Between Boarders—Two hundred Mc Bryde assessable, \$6.00; 25 McBryde, paid up, \$1.10; 10 Pioneer, \$192.50				

A good, strong stallion, of fine stock, suitable for plantation or use on ranch, offered for sale at a bargain. See ad on last page.

## LOCAL BREVIETIES.

Dr. Bay will probably return to Honolulu on the Peking, June 8.

Alfred T. Atkinson is confined to his home, being considerably under the weather.

The musical scale which was to be given by the Kihana Art League on the 4th of June has been postponed till June 18th.

A dividend is due and will be paid the stockholders of the Kihana Sugar Co. on the 31st inst., at the office of H. Hackfeld & Co.

Mr. C. B. Ripley and family arrived on the America Maru. Mrs. Ripley and daughter have been on the Mainland for some months.

Mrs. Frances Gay, daughter of Judge and Mrs. Hart, arrived on the W. G. Hall Saturday from Kauai, and will make a visit with her parents.

On account of the Portuguese festival next Sunday, the Hawaiian band will not play at Makai Island, but will take part in the exercises at the Catholic church.

Judge Carl S. Smith of Hilo, who was recently appointed to the Judgeship, vice Gardner Wilder, arrived by the Kinan as a delegate to the Republican convention.

Captain Kanuku died at the Lunai Home yesterday, aged 90. He was a native of Molokai and, according to the doctor's certificate, was married five times.

Mrs. Margaret Campbell, widow of the late Alexander Campbell, died yesterday at the family residence in Nuuanu valley. The funeral takes place at 4:30 o'clock.

Former captain of police at Oiaia, Hawaii, has been appointed a Deputy Sheriff for Kauai. Former Deputy Sheriff of Kauai has been given a similar position in South Kona, vice Lazaro.

A new fire-proof vault is to be constructed for the Land Office. Specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works, and bids for the construction of same will be received until the 31st inst.

A. B. Loebenstein is one of the rock-ribbed Republicans who was sent to represent Hilo at the convention. When asked as to Republicanism in Hilo, the former representative shrugged his shoulders and replied that that was what he came to Honolulu to learn, and if he did not gain any knowledge here well—if not, why not."

W. H. Smith editor of the Tribune which holds forth once a week in the Rainy city, arrived Saturday from Hilo by the Kinai. He is one of the chosen twelve sent by Hilo to the Republican convention which convenes Wednesday and will doubtless give the local politicians a few pointers as to the manner in which politics are ground out on Hawaii.

Theodore Richards and wife leave today on the Hongkong Maru for the Coast. They will proceed to Montclair, N. J., Mr. Richards' former home, to settle up the estate of his father, who recently died there. Mr. Richards will also spend considerable time in New York, to observe the conduct of the reform movement in its several branches, and may bring some advanced ideas to Honolulu for further work of that kind among the unfortunate of this city.

Laua for Liliuokalani.

Extensive preparations are being made among the Hawaiians to welcome back to Hawaii nei the woman whom they once called Queen. Liliuokalani is to arrive from her long absence on the Mainland by the City of Peking, on June 5th. A great native demonstration will be in order on the ex-Queen's arrival. A petition is now being circulated by some of the prominent Hawaiians for subscriptions towards a monster laua to be given in honor of Liliuokalani on the seventh of June. Preparations are also being made for a laua to welcome the return of Robert Wilcox, who is expected to arrive with the ex-Queen.

John D. Long, Chairmaker.

It is said of Secretary Long that he spent some time during his summer vacation last year in the manufacture of three rustic chairs, the wood for which he cut and fashioned himself. The kind of chair he is at work on now without waiting for his summer vacation is not of the rustic variety.

After Fred Wundenberg.

OAKLAND, May 18.—Julia A. Calhoun, who is suing Fred Wundenberg for breach of promise, is having considerable trouble in serving a summons on the defendant. Judge Elsworth has issued a writ of habeas corpus, but it has not been legally served. Wundenberg is now in Honolulu, and the plaintiff fears that he may depart before the summons reaches him.

## The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD  
FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every owner of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered The Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

Cased in . . .

NICKLE, SILVER, GOLD FILLED  
AND SOLID GOLD.

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

ELGINs reach us right.

ELGINs reach you right.

Elgins stand for what is right in time keeping and lasting qualities and that is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.

H. F. WICHMAN  
BOX 342.

Wilder's Steamship Co. Ltd

S. S. I-N-U.

On and after Tuesday, Nov. 6, the steamer KINAU will sail from Honolulu on Tuesdays at 12 noon for Kauna-ka, Lahaina, Manoa Bay, Kihel, Makena, Kawaihae, Mahukona, Laupahoehoe and Hilo.

Returning, will sail from Hilo on Fridays at 2 p. m. for above named ports, arriving at Honolulu on Saturdays.

S. S. CLAUDINE,

Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 5 p. m., touching at Lahaina, Kahului, Nahiku, Hana, Hamo, and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, touches at above named ports, arriving at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

S. S. LIHUA,

# NEWS OF THE ISLAND OF HAWAII. PEARL HARBOR

The following news of the Island of Hawaii is taken from the Hawaii Herald and Hilo Tribune. It covers the entire happenings of the past week:

In response to a number of letters sent to the various sugar plantations of this island, about twenty plantation managers met at the engine house at 9 o'clock on Thursday morning. Mr. C. C. Kennedy, manager of Waiakea plantation, called the meeting to order and stated that as everyone present knew the object of the meeting, the first thing to be done was the appointing of a chairman and secretary. Mr. Moir nominated Mr. Kennedy as chairman, and Mr. Scott nominated Mr. Deacon as secretary, both of whom were duly elected.

Mr. Moir then read the By-Laws and Regulations of the Planters' Association of the Island of Maui; also a letter from the Maui Association to the trustees of the Planters' Association in Honolulu, stating what had been done. Mr. Moir stated that the secretary of the Planters' Association had written to C. Brewer & Co., requesting that their managers on this island be urged to form such an association for the Island of Hawaii for the purpose of controlling the labor and regulating the prices, and that delegates should be sent to Honolulu for a general meeting to be held there on June 4th. After some discussion Mr. J. A. Scott moved that the planters assembled form an association to be called the Planters' Association of the Island of Hawaii, which was voted.

The By-Laws and Constitution of the Maui Association was then read article by article, as a basis for the rules governing the body here. The greatest change was that not only the plantations should become members, but that outside individuals or organizations would have the benefit of the Association. Parties having contracts for the railroads, discharging of vessels, coffee planters and small farmers who employ to a large extent the laboring classes are thus entitled to become members and in this manner help regulate the labor conditions. The main office will be in Hilo for the present, but in the future it may be necessary to establish branches in the four districts of the Islands to facilitate matters. After the by-laws had been adopted, opportunity was given those present to sign the following:

We, the undersigned planters on the Island of Hawaii, deeming it wise and expedient to form an association for the protection, aid and support of the sugar industry and all branches of agricultural and other industries on the Island of Hawaii do hereby form an association for this purpose to be called the Planters' Association of Hawaii.

Thirty-four names were signed to the list, including representatives from the districts of Puna, Hilo, Hamakua and Kohala.

In the afternoon the following officers were elected to serve until the annual meeting in November: C. C. Kennedy of Hilo, president; John A. Heath, vice-president; Henry Deacon, secretary; F. B. McStockler, treasurer; Geo. Ross, auditor.

**Porto Rican Laborers.**

The question of the importation of Porto Rican laborers is one of much interest under the new conditions, which so widely affect our industrial status. It being no longer possible to contract laborers outside the Union, the search is to find laborers to contract within the Union, and with the Union embracing so many Islands and races as it does now, this should not be difficult. As to whether the Porto Rican is a success as a laborer, there may be some doubt. On his native heath, so far as we can learn, his physical exertions are confined mostly to rolling cigarettes, taking siestas, and keeping up with the shade as the sun passes from east to west in his diurnal journey. In this he is not far different from most of the mixed Spanish peoples of America, who are hardly a success at any occupation save the posing as "tableaux vivants."—Tribune.

**American Farmers.**

The continuance of the Hawaiian land laws will, in a measure, keep many American farmers from coming here to settle on lands. Pioneers usually want to know that there is land upon which they can settle and grow crops; they are willing to take chances on getting the right piece, but under Hawaiian laws they will be obliged to be here on a certain day in order to be present at a sale, and after the long journey necessary may find that the price of the land is far above their pile. With so much land under long lease to corporations, it is not probable that many small farmers will settle here during the next twenty years, unless the government takes the matter in hand and forces the large holders to cultivate the land or surrender it. Increased taxation for such lands is the solution of the problem, and it will probably be the method adopted.—Herald.

**Streets in Hilo.**

E. D. Baldwin, the surveyor, returned from Honolulu last week, where he went for the purpose of submitting to the Cabinet plans for the street and sewerage improvements in Hilo. Ever since his return from the Coast Mr. Baldwin has had in mind the plan to lay out wider streets in Hilo and wider roads in the district, and when he completed his maps he took them to Honolulu and presented them to Minister Young and other members of the Cabinet.

"The trouble in securing prompt action in the matter of street widening is the absence of laws which enable us to go ahead," said Mr. Baldwin yesterday. "The country is now in a transitory condition, so far as laws go. I am in favor of making Front street eighty feet wide, but when I showed the plans and suggested that width to the Cabinet the gentlemen expressed surprise. Minister Young favored seventy feet, but I do not believe, with all the traffic

there is and will be on Front street, that seventy feet is wide enough.

I am in favor of wider roads in the district, and I believe that in future all the roads should be of nearly uniform width. Mr. Brown wants the lines fixed, and when the time comes for widening the streets he wants the work done thoroughly, regardless of obstacles, when there is a law by which the government can act. I have had my assistants laying out street lines in different parts of town, and I have strong hopes that they will be adopted. I have no doubt that Reed's Bay land will be included in the new city plan and that wide streets will be laid out there.

The feeling in Honolulu is that we will have municipal government in Hilo soon after the Legislature sits, and if such is the case Hilo will look after its own affairs to a great extent.

The work of the engineers in connection with an enlarged sewerage system will begin at once. I am satisfied that we can obtain satisfactory results by having our own engineers do the work instead of sending abroad for others. The system will be a simple one, and there will be little beside the plain law of gravitation to observe."—Herald.

## HAMAKUA ROADS.

If the roads in Hamakua are bad that it is impossible to run a daily stage line over them, the Road Board over there should buckle down to work and do something toward improving conditions. History proves that up to date nothing can be had from the government without the asking; sometimes a vigorous kick is necessary, and unless the Hamakua residents petition or the Road Board gets out of its lethargy, the road will continue bad. There is no reason why the entire belt line should not be good enough for bicycles, light carriages and stages.—Herald.

## THE RIOT IN KONA.

Deputy Sheriff Overend arrived in Hilo by the Kinau, looking for some witnesses in the Kona riot cases. Mr. Overend says that the condition of affairs in Kona is anything but satisfactory.

The Japs are evidently out with

chips on their shoulders and looking

for as much trouble as can be conve-

niently secured, meanwhile breathing

threatening and slaughter against any

of their fellow countrymen who do not

come into line and "vote the slate," so

to speak. One of their fellow countrymen has already felt the weight of

their displeasure, and now with most

of his bones in a fractured condition is

keeping the authorities guessing

whether he is going to live or die.

As has been explained before,

the trouble arose through the failure of

Japanese lessees of sugar lands belong-

ing to the plantation to keep the crops in a suitable condition and free of weeds.

In consequence of which the planters entered on the lands and put in men to cultivate the land for them.

These men were driven away by the

ees, who claim exclusive right to

the land during the period of lease,

whether they cultivate their crops or let them go.—Tribune.

## ATTEMPTED ROBBERY.

About 10 o'clock Sunday night D. O. Janeway, one of the clerks employed in Olao Store No. 2, and occupying a room on the second floor, heard a noise in the store beneath his room. After listening for a while he decided to investigate and coming downstairs noiselessly, listened. A moment afterward he saw a man strike a match in the front end of the store and recognized him as Obayashi, one of the employees. Mr. Janeway fired a shot at the man who made a jump out of the way. Two more shots were fired and the next Janeway heard was someone going out the back window. A few minutes later A. E. Horan came over and a search was made in the vicinity. Obayashi was found and recognized by Mr. Janeway. A warrant was sworn out for his arrest.

**SERIOUS RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.**

Early yesterday morning when Lone Menice was returning from Kaumana with a double team and wagon the horses shied near the Rainbow House and started on a run down Waiamene street. They became uncontrollable and on reaching the Court House yard turned in overturning the wagonette and throwing Menice to the ground. His cries for help brought assistance and the man was taken to the Rainbow House and a physician sent for. Upon examination it was found that he had a badly strained back and several contusions. Humane Officer Mann examined the horses and found that one of them had two legs broken. He immediately shot him and took the other one to the stables. Menice was returning to Hilo after taking the family of J. S. Canario to their Kaumana home.—Herald.

**KOHALA-HILO RAILWAY.**

President Gehr of the Kohala-Hilo Railway Company left for Honolulu last week with the plans and profile of his proposed line of railway. These plans will be presented to the government for its consideration. The profile is a very perfect piece of work from an engineer's standpoint and shows not only the cuts and fills and the alignment of the road, but gives the cost of construction for each mile in the first division. The total estimate for the six miles will reach approximately \$175,000, the heaviest mile being the fourth, which takes in Honoli Gulch, where there will be fills, a \$20,000 steel bridge and a short tunnel. The line runs close to the sea for most of the distance. Mr. Gehr hopes for the prompt acceptance of the survey by the government, and says that material will be ordered at once to come around the Horn.—Herald.

**KAUMANA WATER.**

L. A. Thurston, F. B. McStockler, C. H. Kluegel, Peter McRae and W. H. Lambert visited the water head of the Oahu Sugar Company at Kaumana yesterday. A long flume has been constructed at the first tunnel and work is being pushed at a higher level, where water has been found in greater volume at the point where it was first discovered.—Herald.

**JUDGE SMITH OPENS COURT.**

Judge Carl S. Smith opened court in Hilo Saturday for the first time since his appointment. Addresses of welcome

were made by Judge Lyman, Attorneys Ridgway, Galbraith, Wise and Le Blonde. Judge Smith responded in a happy vein, thanking the bar for the cordial welcome to the bench and the expressions of good will.—Herald.

## DEATH OF JAMES MILLS.

James Mills, stone mason, for many years a resident of Hilo, died Thursday last of cancer in the throat. Mr. Mills was a sufferer from the disease for nearly a year past, and several months ago went to Honolulu for medical treatment. It was found necessary to perform an operation, but Mr. Mills refused to have it done. He was buried from his late residence at 5 o'clock the same day. G. W. Lockington directed the funeral.—Herald.

## THE LONGEST WAY ROUND.

On April 28 an important letter to Sheriff Andrews was mailed at Kukuhale at 8 o'clock in the morning. The post mark shows that it reached Laupahoehoe the same day, and the letter should have been in Hilo the next day, the 29th. But it wasn't. The next date recorded by a postmaster is "Kailua, May 12," and the next "Honolulu, May 13." It reached the Sheriff May 17, and now we wonder if there is not a quicker route.—Herald.

## CHARITABLE LADIES.

The ladies of Hilo interested in kindergarten and charitable work are to give a luncheon in one of the vacant rooms in Spreckels' building on Saturday next, from noon until 2 p.m.

The work in Hilo needs all the encouragement the people can give, and it should be encouraged of a substantial character, something with a good ring to it.

A portion of the proceeds will go to the support of the sewing school at Waikele, and this fact alone should bring out a crowd. That the luncheon will be a good one goes without saying, for all things "like mother used to make" will be served.—Herald.

## CAPTAIN MCCLURE'S SORROW.

By the loss of the bark Iolani, the Planters' line, running between San Francisco and Hilo, is deprived of one of the best vessels in the fleet. The Iolani was a new vessel, and Captain McClure had but recently purchased an interest in her. Altogether it was the close of an eventful voyage. While quarantined in Honolulu on account of plague, Mrs. McClure was taken ill with typhoid fever and died. The loss of the vessel may be said to have filled Captain McClure's cup of sorrow to the brim.—Herald.

## LATE CHIEF JUSTICE.

By the death of Chief Justice Judd Honolulu loses one of its most prominent citizens. He took an active part in the politics of the country during the monarchy, and after the overthrow of the king he was appointed to the bench. He was a good man and did his duty well.

## DECORATION SUNDAY.

There will be a memorial service in honor of America's patriotic dead, held Sunday evening in the First Foreign Church. There will be a special patriotic musical service. Mrs. Curtis, of Olao, will give a recitation, there will be the symbolic decoration of a grave, and an appropriate reading. Mr. Cranmer's address will be on "The Unseen Hand in American History."—Herald.

## GARbage DUMPING.

A week or more ago the agents of the Board of Health stopped the dumping of garbage on Reed's Island and ordered that refuse should not be carted

in Waiamene street. Since that order was issued the stuff has been thrown into the bay at the mouth of the new sewer.—Herald.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

The 11-ton boiler for the passenger

engine of the Hilo R. R. Co. and some

machinery for the same company arrived on the Falls of Clyde.

The residence of J. S. Canario on the

Volcano road is one of the largest and

handsomest in Hilo. It will be ready

for occupancy in about a month.

The whistle on the new locomotive of the Hilo R. R. Co. was blown long and loud Thursday afternoon preparing to the engine going out to the end of the line. So much interest in the enterprise was felt by people in the vicinity that the yard was soon crowded with them.

The public would like to know when the approaches to the new Waiakae

bridge will be completed.

A safe weighing four tons and belonging to the First American Bank of Hawaii was received by the Fall of Clyde.

Mrs. George Ordway, daughter of Mrs. Cloud Kinney, came on the Kinau last evening and will remain some days in Hilo.

L. B. Gordon, an engineer for several years engaged in San Francisco, came down on the Falls of Clyde and will locate here.

J. R. Wilson may have a new yacht built to his order.

Mr. and Mrs. Bosworth will be absent from Hilo until July.

Captain William Matson is expected here in about three weeks.

The Bartels residence at Puueo will command a fine view of the sea.

The locomotive of the Hilo R. R. Co. is now pulling construction cars.

The plantation managers have agreed upon a two days' holiday for July 4 and

5.

N. C. Williford has gone to Honolulu on business connected with the tax office.

Hoolulu Park will be laid out with walks and drives so that it may be made a picnic ground.

E. Fuhr, the painter, accompanied by his wife were returning passengers on the S. G. Wilder.

Miss Anna Rice has so far recovered from her illness that she is able to sit up for a short time during the day.

The horses which came to J. R. Wilson on the Falls of Clyde are unusually fine; one of them cost \$600 in San Francisco.

There was a lively scrimmage between two Hawaiians at Waiakea on Tuesday that lasted with rest intervals during the entire afternoon.

Rev. Baptiste has been selected to deliver the oration at the Foreign

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# HAWAII AND MAUI SELECT REPUBLICAN DELEGATES

Lively Primary in  
the Rainy City.

TWO TICKETS IN FIELD

Conventions Following Elections Act  
Harmoniously and Choose  
Representatives.

The first primary election in the history of politics in Hilo came off on Saturday, May 19, without a single scrap. There being two tickets in the field the workers of each hustled for votes in a manner that would reflect credit upon any ward in a city many times the size of Hilo where the methods of politicians are better known than in Hilo.

On Friday six of the nominees of the mass meeting withdrew their names from the ticket making it necessary to form other combinations. With the absence of S. L. Desha and L. M. Whitehouse in Honolulu the original McStockler ticket was two men shy and the friends of the ticket were asked to vote for either Capt. Andrews, J. R. Wilson and Ben Brown, making a selection of two out of the three mentioned. Before the polls opened the "Purity of the Ballot" party sprung another ticket on the public already marked as a guidance for their party friends who were unable to read English and as an intimation to others that the men whose names were so marked were just about right to be delegates.

#### Some Queer Politics.

These tickets contained the full twenty-one names and opposite the name of each who had withdrawn was printed "resigned." At the top was printed in bold black type "Anti-Ring Ticket" followed by instructions in English, Hawaiian and Portuguese, as follows: "When you get your official ticket from the judges at the poll, vote for the names marked x. Those marked 'resigned' will not stand. A vote cast for them is thrown away." Some of the voters were so anxious to follow the instructions that they dropped this anti-ring ticket in the ballot box and took the official ballot to the runners outside for them to mark up for the next willing voter and so it ran on. The names of the candidates to be voted for on this anti-ring ticket were printed in capital letters while those who were not in small type. The candidates were:

W. Vannatta, Joe Vierra, F. S. Lyman, G. F. Affonso, E. E. Richards, W. H. Smith, J. R. Wilson.

#### McStockler to the Front.

It will be remembered that of these Messrs. Vannatta and Vierra were on the original ticket named by the friends of F. B. McStockler at the mass meeting. Down at Waiakea it was given out that there were 250 votes against McStockler, but the estimate was too large. Bob Andrews looked after the men and of the thirty-four votes cast, thirty-one had the cross mark opposite McStockler's name. Out at Wainaka only ten votes were polled, the people paying little attention to the event. Richards carried the precinct, getting the full vote to McStockler's one. At Olaa the eighty-one votes were split up in twenty-one different ways, but Mac led with the full vote. At Kauaiama he led with nine votes. The combined efforts to beat him failed and the Herald won out in the proposition to send him to the convention. Of the five original candidates on the ticket but one, J. H. McDonough, was defeated, and his failure to win may be attributed to his business requiring his entire attention within the hotel.

#### At Hilo Court House

At Hilo Court House where most of the votes were polled Joe Vierra headed the list at the close of the count and this may be accounted for by the fact that of the 125 Portuguese who voted there many of them marked only the names of Vierra and Affonso and it looked for a time as though Affonso was a sure winner, but the total vote showed he was defeated by Ben Brown by only one vote. Mr. Affonso has under consideration a plan to contest the election.

The Hawaiians did not show up in numbers at any of the precincts, only fifty-eight voting at the Court House. It seems they have received papers from Honolulu instructing them to stay from the polls and they regarded the advice. More votes were cast in Hilo town than in the five precincts last year: Olaa, Waiakea, Kaumana, Walaku and Hilo town; 314 votes having been recorded by the tally clerks. Only about one-third of the Anglo-Saxons went to the polls. Following is the report of the judges, the names of the delegates elected being in capital letters:

F. B. McSTOCKER	284
S. L. Desha	44
W. VANNATTA	288
J. VIERRA	318
L. M. WHITEHOUSE	29
CARL S. SMITH	211
J. H. McDONOUGH	147
F. S. LYMAN	141
J. R. SMITH	40
R. C. GUARD	91
G. F. AFFONSO	150
E. E. RICHARDS	164
E. N. HOLMES	29
J. RYAN	28
CAPT. ANDREWS	115
BEN BROWN	151
W. H. SMITH	74

#### Said His Work Was Crude.

McStockler remarked that it was customary for delegates to confer with each other regarding candidates, but it did not seem to be the case here. In view of the comment over the slate at the mass meeting he considered Mr. Richards' work rather crude.

Richards explained that he had consulted several people and they seemed satisfied with the ticket. Mr. McStockler said he had no objection to any of the names but he wanted to suggest that each precinct be entitled to nom-

nate a representative. He thought this was fair but as Mr. Richards had seen fit to nominate all the delegates he presumed his suggestion had come too late.

Richards thought the idea was good enough but did not believe it right to tie a man down to any one person. He had talked with representatives from the other precincts and believed that would be their view. McStockler said Richards had evidently overlooked Olaa as a precinct. He then put his suggestion in the form of a motion which carried on ayes and nose. Mr. Richards called for a standing vote which merely proved that the first was correct. It was then decided to call for nominations. J. R. Wilson nominated A. B. Loebenstein and another discussion followed as to his action in making nominations without consulting other delegates. In order that this could be done a recess of five minutes was taken during which eleven of the delegates held caucus.

#### Those Who Were Chosen.

When the meeting was called to order W. G. Walker of Oahu nominated W. H. Smith. Joe Vierra nominated A. B. Loebenstein. W. Y. Horner nominated Carl S. Smith. G. Kaiser nominated M. V. Holmes, J. A. Scott by Albert Horner, J. K. Dillon by F. B. McStockler. It was then decided to elect five delegates to represent Hilo, and E. E. Richards named F. S. Lyman, W. S. Wise, S. L. Desha, J. H. McDonough, W. H. C. Campbell and N. C. Wilfong. Joe Vierra managed to catch his breath long enough to nominate G. F. Affonso. Of the seven the five receiving the highest number of votes would be declared elected. The result of the vote was as follows:

S. L. Desha, 14.

J. H. McDonough, 13.

G. F. Affonso, 3.

N. C. Wilfong, 12.

F. S. Lyman, 14.

W. H. C. Campbell, 3.

W. S. Wise, 10.

The delegates nominated by the precinct delegates were elected by acclamation and the meeting adjourned.—Herald.

Holualoa sends M. F. Scott, Kona-waena sends John Paris, George Kamauha and W. Greenaway. Hookipa will be represented by William Wright.

#### McStockler Would Not Go.

Mr. Richards was not a candidate before the convention, he merely represented nearly everyone else who had expressed a willingness to go to Honolulu as a delegate. Nor would he permit it to be said after constituting himself the nominator of twelve persons as delegates that he had prepared a slate. There seemed to be a great waste of time in electing a chairman, for all things considered, Mr. Richards showed by his actions an entire willingness to be the whole convention, and ten other delegates apparently agreed with him. The matter of credentials, organization or any other formality, was of secondary consideration to the slate. Since last Friday it was known that A. B. McStockler would decline to go to Honolulu as a delegate, and for that reason only his name was not mentioned as a candidate. Even his opponents at the election agreed that he was a proper person to send with the delegation, and only a few minutes before the convention was called to order he was asked to reconsider the matter and accept the nomination. Three of the men on the original McStockler ticket were elected yesterday to go to Honolulu as delegates. Persons who think that McStockler has been turned down will have one more guess.—Herald.

MAUI, May 28.—On Wednesday, the 23rd, the first Republican district convention in the history of Maui was held in the Wailuku court house. At 2:30 p.m., A. N. Kepoikal, as chairman, called the delegates to order. D. C. Lindsay of Paia was chosen secretary.

The committee on credentials, A. Baldwin, Geo. Hons and F. W. Hardy, approved the following as duly accredited delegates:

D. H. Kahauelio from Pukoo precinct, Molokai.

R. C. Searle from Kaanapali precinct.

Geo. Hons, Wailuku; T. M. Church, Kahului; A. N. Kepoikal, Ulupalakua; H. Baldwin, D. C. Lindsey, K. Kalino and F. W. Hardy, Hamakua and Makawao.

H. Howell, Hana; and D. P. Kapewa, Keanae; (the proxy of the latter being presented by H. Howell).

Kipahulu and Kalaupapa sent no delegates.

D. H. Kaaukal and E. H. Carleton both appeared as delegates from Lahaina which was entitled to but one representative.

After some investigation and discussion the convention admitted E. H. Carleton as the duly authorized delegate.

The meeting then proceeded to the election of delegates to the Honolulu convention of the 30th. The following were chosen:

Molokai—D. H. Kahauelio, J. H. Mahoe, Joel Nakaleka.

Lahaina—R. C. Searle, M. McCann, W. J. Lowrie, J. W. Kalua.

Hana—H. Howell, A. Hocking.

Makawao—C. D. Loveland, R. F. Engle, W. O. Aiken, E. B. Carley, A. F. Tavaray, John Kalino, Peter Noa.

The apportionment of delegates was made according to the number of votes cast in each precinct at the last regular election. According to this principle, Molokai was entitled to but one delegate—but inasmuch as D. H. Kahauelio declared that a Republican club had been recently formed there with an enrollment of 150 Hawaiian citizens (all natives), the Hana and Lahaina representatives each granted Molokai one delegate from the number apportioned to their districts.

During the convention there was no attempt at campaign oratory, and no one present seemed to have "any ax to grind."

Everything was conducted in a simple, business-like manner rather foreign to ordinary politics. It is to be hoped that all future political conventions will act as simply and as harmoniously.

#### THE LIMIT OF THE LAW.

Murderer Ester Sentenced to Twenty Years in Prison.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

William Ester, convicted by jury on Wednesday of manslaughter in the first degree, appeared before Judge Stanley yesterday morning for sentence. The Judge sentenced the defendant to the full term of twenty years imprisonment at hard labor, and to pay the costs of the case, \$18.50. Ester received the sentence in perfect silence. Not a muscle of his face moved, and he readily placed himself in the custody of the police officer.

Before sentence was passed Mr. Creighton, attorney for the prisoner read and presented to the Court a motion for a new trial, which was submitted without argument. Judge Stanley denied the motion, to which Mr. Creighton noted an exception.

McStockler's motion to appoint committee was lost by a vote of 10 to 3.

Richards moved the nominations he made. McStockler protested on the ground that there was no knowledge that the delegates had been elected except the information contained in the newspapers. Richards' motion was put and carried, and he drew from his pocket a slip of paper and reading from a list the following names placed them in nomination: Albert Horner, A. B. Loebenstein, F. S. Lyman, C. S. Smith, W. S. Wise, W. H. Smith, S. L. Desha, John A. Scott, J. H. McDonough, W. H. C. Campbell, J. K. Dillon and N. C. Wilfong. Every one forgot to make a motion to adjourn so the business went on.

#### Said His Work Was Crude.

McStockler remarked that it was customary for delegates to confer with each other regarding candidates, but it did not seem to be the case here. In view of the comment over the slate at the mass meeting he considered Mr. Richards' work rather crude.

Richards explained that he had consulted several people and they seemed satisfied with the ticket. Mr. McStockler said he had no objection to any of the names but he wanted to suggest that each precinct be entitled to nom-



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